XIX.—On Two new Races of Oryx. By Lord ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S.

Oryx gazella blainei, subsp. n.

Differs from O. g. gazella in its paler and greyer ground-colour. There is also in the ground-colour an entire absence of the buffish or creamy suffusion present in O. g. beisa.

The black band running up from the throat to below and between the ears and base of horns is shorter, narrower, and more square-cut than in either O. g. gazella or O. g. beisa.

Black band from and below eye joined to face-blaze as in

O. g. gazella.

Black of throat more restricted than in O. g. gazella. Ears

much whiter than in either O. g. gazella or O. g. beisa.

Black stripe along centre of back as in O. g. beisa, but reaches further up hind neck and is continued as in O. g. gazella over the rump, expanding to root of tail, to which it is joined. Tail wholly black, with very large tuft as in O. g. gazella. Dark flank-band not joined to dark portion of thigh as in O. g. gazella nor so wide as in the latter. Dark colour on thigh much more restricted than in O. g. gazella, the whole front of lower part of thigh being white.

Black on rump less extended than in O. g. gazella.

Hab. Angola.

Type (3, mounted), British Museum, Natural History, cell. Gilbert Blaine (presented Rowland Ward Trustees). (A mounted entire 2, Tring Museum, coll. Gilbert Blaine).

Oryx gazella subcallotis, subsp. n.

Differs from O. g. annectens, Holl., in being intermediate between that form and O. g. callotis in colour and markings and in having ear-tufts or tassels, the latter, however, being smaller than in O. g. callotis.

Hab. Country between the ranges of O. g. callotis and

O. g. annectens.

Type (mounted head), British Museum, Natural History (presented Rowland Ward Trustees). A second head from same source in the Tring Museum.

The discovery of these two new forms proves that Oryx gazella (Linn.) and Oryx beisa (Rüpp.) are only local forms Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 9. Vol. viii. 14

of one species, so that the known forms of "gemsbok" must stand as follows:—

Oryx gazella gazella (Linn.). S. Africa.

— b'ainei, Rothsch. Angola.

— beisa (Rüpp.). Abyssinia.

— gallarum (Neum.). S. Gallaland.

— annectens, Holl. Brit. E. Africa.

— subcallotis, Rothsch. S. Brit. E. Africa.

— callotis, Thom. Tanganyika Prov.

In addition to these, I consider the Arabian Oryx only an extreme form of the same species, and it should stand as:—

Oryx gazella leucoryx (Pall.). Arabia.

XX.—A new Neotreme Brachiopod from California. By S. STILLMAN BERRY, Redlands, California.

[Plate XI.]

Among other unusual zoological material discovered by Mr. W. H. Golisch, of the South-west Museum, Los Angeles, in his investigation of corals and sponges hauled in by fishermen from deep water off the coast of Southern California, is a single specimen of a brachiopod, which seems to be not only new to science, but representative of a genus and family hitherto unreported from the west coast of North America.

For his kindness in immediately placing this interesting specimen at my disposal, I beg to tender Mr. Golisch appropriate acknowledgment, while I am further indebted to Messrs. Y. Hirase and J. T. Kuroda, of Kyoto, Japan, for the loan for comparative purposes of two young specimens of Crania (Craniscus) japonica, A. Adams, from the Hirase Collection.

Crania californica, sp. n. (Pl. XI.)

Description.—Shell strongly depressed, oblong in outline. Colour of exterior whitish; interior brownish white. Upper valve with apex low, situated approximately in the median line about one-third of the distance from the posterior margin; posterior outline rather straight; upper surface badly eroded,